Chapter 14

REFUSE, GARBAGE AND WEEDS

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ARTICLE I.

IN GENERAL*

^{*} **Editors Note:** P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, adopted June 22, 1994, amended Art. I, §§ 14-1--14-3, to read as herein set out. Former Art. I, §§ 14-1--14-3 pertained to similar subject matter and derived from an ordinance of 11-14-73 and P.C. Ord. No. 9-88, adopted August 24, 1988.

Sec. 14-1. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

Asbestos containing material. Any material or product which contains more than one (1) per cent by weight asbestos.

Ash. The fly ash or bottom ash residual waste material produced from incineration or burning of solid waste or from any fuel combustion.

Bottom ash. Ash or slag remaining in a combustion unit after combustion.

City. The City of Harrisonburg.

Construction and demolition debris. Debris from land clearing operations; tree trimmings, tree limbs, logs, stumps, brush, roots or root mat; debris from construction or demolition of any building or structure; metal, wood, masonry, concrete, wire, plumbing materials; debris from land disturbing operations, including but not limited to rock, soil, reinforced concrete, fencing, large volumes or individual pieces of concrete, asphalt, stumps, metal or masonry products.

Contaminated soil. For the purposes of this chapter, a soil that, as a result of a release of human usage, has absorbed physical, chemical, or radiological substances at concentrations above those consistent with nearby undisturbed soil or natural earth materials.

County. Rockingham County.

Department. The Rockingham County Department of Public Works.

Director. The director of the department of public works.

Discarded material. A material which is abandoned by being disposed of, burned or incinerated, or accumulated, stored or treated (but not used, reused, or reclaimed) before or in lieu of being abandoned by being disposed of, burned or incinerated.

Disposal. The discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of any solid waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters.

Fly ash. Ash particulate collected from air pollution attenuation devices on combustion units.

Free liquids. Liquids which readily separate from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure.

Garbage. Readily putrescible discarded materials composed of animal, vegetable or other organic matter.

Hazardous waste. A "hazardous waste" as described by the Virginia Hazardous Waste Regulations (VW 672-10-1), whether or not excluded from those regulations as a hazardous waste.

Ignitable waste.

- (a) Liquids having a flash point of less than 140° F (60° C) as determined by the methods specified in Part III of the Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations;
- (b) Non-liquids liable to cause fires through friction, absorption of moisture, spontaneous chemical change or retained heat from manufacturing or liable, when ignited, to burn so vigorously and persistently as to create a hazard;
- (c) Ignitable compressed gases; and/or oxidizers.

Industrial waste. Any solid waste generated from manufacturing, industrial, or repair processes, or commercial sales, that is not a regulated hazardous waste.

Infectious waste. Solid wastes defined to be infectious by the Infectious Waste Management Regulations (VR 672-40-01) as promulgated by the Virginia Waste Management Board.

Institutional waste. All solid waste emanating from institutions such as, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, orphanages, and public or private schools. It can include infectious waste from health care facilities and research facilities that must be managed as an infectious waste.

Junk. Scrap discard material and ferrous or non-ferrous metals including, but not limited to, dismantled, wrecked or junk vehicles, farm machinery, or parts thereof.

Lead acid battery. For the purposes of these regulations, any wet cell battery.

Noncommercial. Activities performed by residential owners or occupants on and for the residential property thereof.

Permit. Commonwealth of Virginia issued solid waste management permit which authorizes the holder of such permit to operate a solid waste management facility.

PCB. Any chemical substance that is limited to the biphenyl molecule that has been chlorinated to varying degrees or any combination of substances which contain such substance (see § 761.3, part 761, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations).

Person. An individual, corporation, partnership, association, a governmental body, a municipal corporation or any other legal entity.

Recycling. The process of separating a given product or material from the waste stream and processing it so that it may be used again as material input for a product that may or may not be similar to the original product.

Refuse. All solid waste products having the character of solids rather than liquids and which are composed wholly or partially of materials such as garbage, trash, rubbish, litter, junk, residues from clean up of spills or contamination, or other discarded materials.

Resource recovery system. A solid waste management system which provides for collection, separation, use, reuse, or reclamation of solid wastes, recovery of energy and disposal of non-recoverable waste residues.

Rubbish. Combustible or slowly putrescible discarded materials which include, but are not limited to, trees, wood, leaves, trimmings from shrubs or trees, printed matter, plastic and paper products, grass, rags and other combustible or slowly putrescible materials not included under the term "garbage".

Satellite solid waste disposal facility. Facilities located in the county for the collection of solid waste to be transported to the county sanitary landfill.

Sanitary landfill. An engineered land burial facility for the disposal of household waste which is so located, designed, constructed and operated to contain and isolate the waste so that it does not pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment. A sanitary landfill also may receive other types of solid wastes in accordance with its solid waste management permit.

Sludge. Any solid, semi-solid or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility exclusive of treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.

Solid waste. Discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material, resulting from any type of activity. For purposes of this chapter, a material is not a solid waste if it is regulated by state or federal statutes or regulations concerning air or water pollution control, or if it is not a regulated solid waste under the Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (VR 672-20-10).

Solid waste disposal facility. A solid waste management facility designed for the disposal or incineration of solid waste.

Solid waste hauler. Any person engaged in removing or transporting the solid waste of another for compensation.

Solid waste management facility. A site used for planned treating, storing, or disposing of solid waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal units.

Vegetative matter. Debris generated from grass clippings, tree or shrubbery, trimmings, branches, tree limbs, logs, stumps, or leaves.

White goods. Any stoves, washers, hot water heaters, other large appliances. (P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-2. Improper disposal of refuse prohibited.

- (a) Generally. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, place, deposit or allow to accumulate on or in any highways, streets, rights-of-way, rivers, streams, stream beds, parks or public property or private premises any refuse or any matter or substance or thing calculated to render such location unclean, unsightly, unsafe to any person using such location or liable to injuriously affect the health of the community. No person shall transport any garbage, trash or any other waste or refuse substance upon the public highways in the County in an open or uncovered vehicle unless such solid waste is transported in a covered container or bag designed for such purpose.
- (b) *Arrest*. When any person is arrested for violations of this section and the matter alleged to have been dumped or disposed of on or in a highway, street, right-of-way, river, stream, stream bed, park or public property or private premises has been ejected from a motor vehicle or boat, the arresting officer may comply with the provisions of Section 46.2-936 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, in making such arrest.
- (c) Presumption of guilt as to owner of motor vehicle or boat. When a violation of this section has been observed by any person and the refuse has been disposed of from a motor vehicle or boat, the owner or operator of such motor vehicle or boat shall be presumed to be the person disposing of such matter, provided, the presumption shall be rebuttable by competent evidence. (P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-3. Accumulation of refuse on premises in open view.

- (a) Generally. It shall be unlawful for any person to allow any refuse to be, remain or accumulate on premises owned by such person, except when the refuse is in a building or enclosure which hides the refuse from view or is in conformity with chapter 5 or with article V of chapter 11.
- (b) Abatement of violation. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, within fifteen (15) days after receiving notice of the violation, bring the premises into conformance with subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) *Notice of violation.* The notice provided for in subsection (b) of this section shall be by letter stating the manner in which this section is being violated, the description and location of the premises, the name of the owner of the premises, and the period of time within which the premises shall be cleared of the violation. The letter shall be signed by the zoning administrator on behalf of the county and shall be served upon the owner by an officer of the county sheriff's department, or sent to the owner by certified mail. (P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

ARTICLE II.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL*

* **Editors Note:** P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, adopted June 22, 1994, amended Ch. 14, Art. II, §§ 14-4--14-17, to read as herein set out. Former Art. II, §§ 14-4--14-17 pertained to the county landfill, and derived from an ordinance of 11-14-73, and the following:

P.C. Ord. No.	Date	P.C. Ord. No.	Date
2-90	2-14-90	8-92	4-22-92
4-92	4-22-92	7-93	7-14-93

Sec. 14-4. Solid waste disposal facilities.

- (a) County sanitary landfill. Residents of the county and solid waste haulers may dispose of solid waste generated within the county at the county sanitary landfill provided such waste conforms with the requirements of this article. Residents of the city and solid waste haulers may dispose of solid waste generated within the city at the county sanitary landfill provided such waste conforms with the requirements of this article and provided that the county is required to accept such solid waste in accordance with a binding and enforceable solid waste disposal agreement between the county and the city.
- (b) County satellite solid waste disposal facilities. Residents of the county may dispose of solid waste generated within the county at any county satellite solid waste disposal facility provided such waste conforms with the requirements of this article.
- (c) City resource recovery system. The director may, at his sole discretion, direct solid waste generated in the county to the city resource recovery system provided that the city is required to accept such solid waste in accordance with a binding and enforceable solid waste disposal agreement between the county and the city.

(P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-5. Unacceptable solid waste.

- (a) A solid waste is unacceptable for disposal at any solid waste disposal facility contained in section 14-4 if it is deemed unacceptable under any of the following:
 - (1) County sanitary landfill operating permit;
 - (2) City resource recovery system permit; or
 - (3) Applicable state and federal statutes and regulations concerning solid waste management.
- (b) Whether or not classified as unacceptable in subsection (a) hereinabove, the following types of waste are unacceptable for disposal at the county landfill or the resource recovery facility unless otherwise stated.
 - (1) Free liquids and poorly contained liquids that have not been absorbed on solid material.
 - (2) Hazardous waste or untreated bio-medical waste.
 - (3) Solid wastes, residues, or soils containing 1.0 ppb (parts per billion) or more of dioxins.
 - (4) Solid wastes, residues, or soils containing PCBs.
 - (5) Unstabilized sewage sludge or sludges that have not been dewatered. Acceptable sludge must be approved by the director in accordance with the applicable permit.

- (6) Pesticide containers that have not been triple rinsed and crushed.
- (7) Drums and other bulk containers which have not been emptied, properly cleaned, opened at both ends and crushed.
- (8) Waste oil that has not been adequately adsorbed in the course of a site clean-up.
- (9) Contaminated soil unless approved by the director of public works in accordance with the applicable permit.
- (10) Lead acid batteries.
- (11) Dangerous materials or substances such as poisons, acids, caustics, infectious materials and explosives.
- (12) Unusual quantities of materials resulting from manufacturing, industrial or agricultural activities.
- (13) Large and bulky materials which may require special preparation, processing, or handling for disposal, such as motor vehicles or parts thereof and tree trunks and stumps.
- (14) Any materials which create an unusually bad odor such as manure or rotten and unhatched eggs.
- (15) Hot or warm ashes.
- (16) Infectious waste.
- (17) Untrimmed tree limbs and trunks which are both over six (6) inches in diameter and over eight (8) feet in length.
- (18) Asbestos-containing waste material.
- (19) Industrial waste which has not been approved by the director in accordance with the applicable permit.
- (20) Institutional waste which contains infectious waste.
- (21) Ignitable waste.
- (22) Dead animals, unless approved by the Director in accordance with the applicable permit.
- (23) Any material that, in the opinion of the director, would constitute a danger to county employees or county property.

(P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-6. Acceptable solid waste.

- (a) Any solid waste that is not classified as unacceptable in section 14-5, is acceptable solid waste.
- (b) The county, at its sole discretion, may accept at its sanitary landfill solid waste that does not comply with the city resource recovery system permit provided that such solid waste is not otherwise unacceptable under section 14-5.
- (c) The director may direct any acceptable solid waste to the city resource recovery system provided that such waste is compatible with the system and otherwise meets the requirements of a binding and enforceable agreement between the county and the city.
- (d) The following acceptable solid waste must be separated prior to disposal at the landfill: construction and demolition debris, vegetative matter, and other recyclables as determined by the director. (P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-7. Fees.

- (a) Effective September 1, 2005, fees for disposal of acceptable solid waste generated in the county shall be as follows:
 - (1) No charge shall be made for the disposal of acceptable solid waste generated in the normal, day-to-day operation of homes or farms in the county which is transported to the landfill or satellite collection centers on an individual basis.
 - (2) All tires shall be assessed at the following rates:
 - a. Passenger car tire without rim one dollar and twenty cents (\$1.20).
 - b. Passenger car tire with rim two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50).
 - c. Truck tire two dollars and forty cents (\$2.40).
 - d. Tire already split sixty cents (\$0.60).
 - e. Heavy equipment tires one hundred dollars per ton (\$100.00).
 - (3) Charges for disposal of all other acceptable solid waste shall be at the rate of thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) per ton as weighed by the landfill scale. In the event the scale is not operable, the rates shall be as follows:
 - a. Pickup truck with no racks six dollars (\$6.00).
 - b. Single axle trailer, pulled by car or pickup truck, or pickup truck with racks seventeen dollars and fifty cents (\$17.50).
 - c. Single axle dump truck (small, less than 1 ton) seventeen dollars and fifty cents

(\$17.50).

- d. Single axle dump truck (standard) plus tandem axle trailer fifty dollars (\$50.00).
- e. Stake body truck or equivalent seventy-five dollars (\$75.00).
- f. Tandem axle dump truck or equivalent one hundred ten dollars (\$110.00).
- g. Compactor type vehicle with a capacity of up to ten (10) cubic yards or equivalent one hundred ten dollars (\$110.00).
- h. Compactor type vehicle with a capacity of ten (10) cubic yards to nineteen (19) cubic yards or equivalent two hundred dollars (\$200.00).
- i. Compactor type vehicle with a capacity of twenty (20) cubic yards to twenty-nine (29) cubic yards or equivalent two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00).
- j. Compactor type vehicle with a capacity of at least thirty (30) cubic yards or equivalent three hundred dollars (\$300.00).
- (b) Fees for disposal of solid waste generated in the city, delivered by residents or private refuse haulers, not under contract with the city, and accepted by the county shall be at the city's then current rate structure.
- (c) Payment for refuse disposal service shall either be made at the time of disposal or within twenty (20) days of the billing date for customers who have established accounts for such purpose. Failure to pay for service by the due date shall result in interest being assessed on the unpaid balance. Interest shall commence on the due date and shall accrue at the rate of one (1) percent per month on the unpaid balance. (P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 96-17, 10-23-96; P.C. Ord. No. 97-7, 6-11-97; P.C. Ord. No. 99-1, 2-10-99, effective 4-1-99; P.C. Ord. No. 99-7, 6-9-99, effective 7-1-99; P.C. Ord. No. 02-14, 12-11-02; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-8. Disposal facility operations.

- (a) Generally. Acceptable solid waste may be disposed of in the county sanitary landfill or any county satellite solid waste disposal facility only during designated hours of operations and in accordance with the internal rules and regulations of the applicable landfill or satellite facility. All persons offering such solid waste for disposal, may be required to submit proof of the origin of such solid waste.
- (b) *Disposal of certain materials:* The following materials shall be disposed of at a special place within the landfill, at the discretion of the landfill supervisor or his designated representative:
 - (1) Concrete chunks and large rocks, including inert construction and demolition debris.
 - (2) White goods, including stoves, furnaces, and appliances.

- (3) Metal pipe.
- (4) Acceptable recyclable material.
- (5) Tree limbs and trunks over six (6) inches in diameter which are otherwise acceptable under this chapter.
- (6) Construction and demolition wood materials. (P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-9. Burning of solid waste at county landfill.

It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to set fire to, or burn any solid waste which has been disposed of in the county landfill.

(P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-10. Solid waste disposed of under this chapter deemed property of county.

All acceptable solid waste disposed of under this article is the property of the county. No person shall separate, collect, carry off or otherwise handle such solid waste without the written authorization of the county administrator.

(P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-11. County not responsible for loss of valuables.

The county will not be held responsible for the loss of any valuables which may be inadvertently lost within solid waste disposed of under this article. However, the county will cooperate with the owner and use reasonable efforts to locate such valuables and restore them to the rightful owner. (P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-12. Enforcement of chapter.

Generally. The health department and the department of public works shall enforce the provisions of this chapter. Nothing contained in the chapter, however, shall limit the authority of any law enforcement officer having jurisdiction, to issue appropriate criminal or other lawful process for violations committed in his presence, or upon proper warrant.

(P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-13. Violations of article.

- (a) Any person who violates any provision of this article, upon such finding by an appropriate circuit court, shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) for each day of such violation. Each day of violation of each requirement shall constitute a separate offense.
- (b) In addition to the penalties provided above, any person who violates any provision of this article shall be guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor unless a different penalty is specified.

- (c) Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification regarding the origin of any waste disposed of under this article shall be guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor and shall be subject to suspension from the use of the landfill for a period of time not to exceed one (1) year.
- (d) The county shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and cost in any action brought under this article which it substantially prevails on the merits of the case, unless special circumstances would make an award unjust.

(P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-14. Validity.

- (a) All articles or parts of articles in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
- (b) The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this article shall not affect the validity of any other part of this article which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts. (P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-15. Authority to promulgate rules and regulations.

The county administrator and the director of public works may promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to govern solid waste disposal within the purposes of this chapter. The rules and regulations so promulgated shall have the force and effect of law, and may be amended, altered or repealed by the county administrator as is appropriate. A copy of the current rules and regulations shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the county's disposal facilities and made available, upon request, to interested individuals. (P.C. Ord. No. 94-14, 6-22-94; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Secs. 14-16, 14-17. Reserved.

ARTICLE III.

HERBICIDES

DIVISION 1.

GENERALLY

Sec. 14-18. Board of supervisors--Powers and duties.

It shall be the duty of the board to exercise or perform the powers and duties imposed upon it by this article. The board may cooperate with any person in carrying out the provisions of this article. The board of supervisors may, after due public notice, by motion and majority vote, limit the application of this article to described geographical areas of the county, such areas to be known as the regulated area and the board shall be empowered to rescind the exemption of any area in a like manner. (11-10-69, § 2; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-19. Same--Right of entry.

The board of supervisors may make reasonable inspections at reasonable hours of any premises and property in the county to enforce this article. (11-10-69, § 7; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-20. Same--Delegation of authority.

The authority vested in the board by this article may be delegated to such employees of the county as the board may designate.

(11-10-69, § 8; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

DIVISION 2.

USE

Sec. 14-21. Reserved.

Sec. 14-22. Low volatile phenoxy herbicides.

Low volatile phenoxy herbicides shall not be used in the county between April 15 and June 1 of any calendar year.

(11-10-69, § 4; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-23. Amine herbicide formulations.

Amine herbicide formulations may be used in the county throughout the calendar year. (11-10-69, § 5; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-24. Application of permitted phenoxy herbicides and dicamba.

The application of permitted phenoxy herbicides and dicamba: Low volatile phenoxy herbicides and amine formulated and oil soluble amine phenoxy herbicides and dicamba, shall be done under the following conditions:

- (a) When the ground wind speed does not exceed ten (10) miles per hour at time of application.
- (b) The pressure in the sprayer at the time of application shall not exceed thirty (30) pounds per square inch at the nozzle.
- (c) No phenoxy herbicides shall be applied with the use of fixed-wing aircraft. (11-1-69, § 6; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

ARTICLE IV.

SOLID WASTE RECYCLING REPORTING

Sec. 14-25. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is the furtherance of solid waste management and the recycling of solid waste.

(P.C. Ord. No. 14-91, 11-13-91; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-26. Definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them:

Generator: Any commercial or industrial enterprise whose act or process produces solid waste as defined herein.

Manage: To collect, store, treat, transport and dispose of solid waste as defined herein.

Recycling: The process of separating a given waste material from the waste stream and processing it so that it is used again as a raw material for a product, which may or may not be similar to the original product.

Reused: Once having been a waste and being:

- (1) Employed as an ingredient (including use as an intermediate) in a process to make a product, excepting those materials possessing distinct components that are recovered as separate end products; or
- (2) Employed in a particular function or application as an effective substitute for a commercial product or natural resources.

Solid waste: Any garbage, refuse, sludge and other discarded material, including solid, semisolid or contained gaseous material, resulting from industrial, commercial, residential, mining and agricultural operations, or community activities does not include:

- (1) Solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage;
- (2) Solid or dissolved material in irrigation return flows or in industrial discharges which are sources subject to a permit from the state water control board; or
- (3) Source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

Source reduction: Any action that reduces or eliminates the generation of waste at the source, usually within a process. Source reduction measures include among others, process modifications, feedstock substitutions, improvements in feedstock purity, improvements in housekeeping and management practices, increases in the efficiency of machinery, and recycling within a process. (P.C. Ord. No. 14-91, 11-13-91; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-27. Annual report.

- (a) All solid waste generators, all companies that handle solid waste, and all companies recycling materials generated within the unincorporated areas of the county shall furnish to the county annual reports filed within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar year containing the following:
 - (1) The name and address of the reporting party.
 - (2) The total quantity, or volume, and type of solid waste recycled by the generator during the reporting period and the name and location of the receiving party.
 - (3) The total quantity or volume of solid waste that has been the subject of source reduction or reuse as defined herein.
- (b) Any report required under this section shall be based on actual volume or weight of all substances. Where actual volume or weight cannot be accurately determined, the volume or weight may be reported using carefully estimated data. Any such report shall include a description of the basis for the reported data.
- (c) Recycled solid waste included in the report shall include only those solid wastes generated within the unincorporated area of the county. (P.C. Ord. No. 14-91, 11-13-91; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-28. Proprietary information.

Nothing hereunder shall be construed to require any generator to report information of a proprietary nature. Where any generator fails to report any information otherwise required hereunder based upon a determination that such information is of the proprietary nature, the generator shall specify in its report the nature of the information withheld and the basis for its determination that such information is of a proprietary nature.

(P.C. Ord. No. 14-91, 11-13-91; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)

Sec. 14-29. Effective date.

This article shall be in full force and effect on April 1, 2006. (P.C. Ord. No. 14-91, 11-13-91; P.C. Ord. No. 06-01, 1-25-06)